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Lauterbourg, July 6.

THE left Wing of the Auſtrian Army having paſſed the Rhine the 2d of this Month, and having been followed by the right Wing, Count Nadaſti was detached towards Lauterbourg to inveſt that Place. Upon the 4th the Army encamped at Rheinzabern, and Count Preyſing and the Prince of Wolfenbuttle followed Count Nadaſti with the left Wing of the ſecond Line, conſiſting of three Regiments of Infantry, and four of Cavalry; but when theſe laſt arrived at Lauterbourg, the Commandant Genſac, with his Garriſon, conſiſting of 1700 Men, had already capitulated, having agreed to march out without Arms, and not to ſerve any more for the Space of a Year. Of the eight Pieces of Cannon that were taken there, one was made a Preſent of to the Commandant. Immediately after this, Count Nadaſti was ſent to Weiſſenbourg, and this Place ſurrendred Yeſterday in the Afternoon. The Garriſon, which conſiſted only of 300 Men, were made Priſoners of War. We took there 112 Carriages laden with Proviſions, all in very good Order, and drawn by good Horſes, which were conducted to Lauterbourg. Scarce was this done, before the Bavarian and French Armies appeared to relieve the Place. Two Regiments of Cavalry, which compoſed the advanced Corps of this Army, coming out of a Defilé, Count Nadaſti charged them: One was entirely routed, and the other cut in Pieces or made Priſoners. We took from them a Pair of Kettle Drums and four Standards. But the whole Army of the Enemy being arrived upon the 5th in the Afternoon, the Fire of their ſmall Arms, ſupported by that of 80 Pieces of Cannon, was ſo ſuperior to ours, that Count Nadaſti was obliged to retire, which he did in good Order; whereupon the Enemy pour'd in upon the Town, which has but one ſingle Wall, and in which we had but one Battalion only of Infantry of the Regiment of Forgatſch, commanded by the Colonel Count Forgatſch, and having placed the Heſſians and the Bavarians in the Front, the Attack was made with great Vigour, the Officers Sword in Hand, puſhing the Soldiers on to the Aſſault. Notwithſtanding this the Enemy was twice repulſed, but as towards Night the Battalion had conſumed all their Ammunition, and the Enemies returned a third Time to the Aſſault, it could not but yield. During theſe Tranſactions, Prince Charles of Lorrain had given Orders to the Colonel to retire with his Battalion, as ſoon as the Enemies Forces ſhould be grown an over Match for him, but he did not comply with that Inſtruction, and having waited for them Sword in Hand, the City was, between Eight and Nine o'Clock at Night, taken by Aſſault, the greateſt Part of the Battalion having been killed or taken, and the Colonel himſelf, as is ſaid, dangerouſly wounded. The Enemy loſt in this Action above 3000 Men. We compute the Loſs of our Side to be about 800, but ſome think it rather more, the firing having laſted all the Afternoon. The Enemy is in Motion, and ſeems to intend ſecuring Strasbourg, (where the Garriſon is very weak) and Fort Louis. Our Army came and encamped here Yeſterday in the Evening. The Magazine at Lauterbourg, of which we made ourſelves Maſters, is conſiderable, as there are in it 1,100,000 Rations of Hay, ſome Thouſand Truſſes of Straw, above 6000 Sacks of Corn, ſeveral Quintals of Flower, a Quantity of Rice, Fruits and other Things which come very à propos. M. de Berenclau, who alſo paſſed the Rhine at Weiſſenau the 1ſt of this Month, has ſince been marching up the Banks of that River, and has every where driven the French before him. One of his advanced Guards having met the Regiment De l'Hoſpital, this laſt was ſeized with ſuch a Pannick, that the Men having mounted their Horſes without Saddles, fled away, leaving Saddles, Arms and Baggage to the Enemy. We expect M. de Berenclau this Evening from Spire.

Copy of the Relation ſent by his moſt Serene Highneſs Prince Charles, from the Head Quarters at Lauterbourg, the 7th of July 1744.

HIS moſt Serene Highneſs Prince Charles having detached Count Nadaſti to make himſelf Maſter of the Town and of the Lines of Lauterbourg, this General thereupon, immediately after his Arrival, ſent to ſummon the Town to ſurrender, which the Commandant having refuſed, Count Nadaſti demanded of his Highneſs

Highneſs ſome Cannon and a Reinforcement, without which he could not ſucceed in taking the Lines. The Prince thereupon immediately ſent the Prince of Wolfenbuttel and General Preiſing, with four Regiments of Foot and three of Horſe, and marched with them himſelf; but ſcarce were they got Half-way, but the Town demanded to capitulate. This Poſt being of great Conſequence, his moſt Serene Highneſs ordered that the Capitulation ſhould be granted, without ſtanding upon Trifles; and it was accordingly ſigned, though the Garriſon conſiſted of 1700 Men, and this Poſt might have held out ten Days. They engage not to ſerve againſt her Majeſty the Queen, or her Allies, during one Year and a Day. As ſoon as his moſt Serene Highneſs arrived at Lauterbourg, he reinforced the 200 Men of the Regiment of Forgatſch, which General Nadaſti had ordered to enter into it, to the Number of 800; and hearing that the Enemy was in March to gain the Lines on the Side of Weiſſenbourg, he detached General Nadaſti towards that Town. His Highneſs being returned about Nine at Night to the Army, Advice came, that the main Body of the French and Bavarians was ranged in Order of Battle behind a Wood, which we had in our Front; and as it was then duskiſh, his Highneſs ſent out Patrolls on every Side, to obſerve what paſſed; but they not returning till Six in the Morning, the Army could not march till Eight. Marching towards Lauterbourg, the Prince received Advice, that General Nadaſti had taken Poſſeſſion of Weiſſenbourg, the Garriſon of which had ſurrendered Priſoners of War, in Sight of the advanced Guard of the Enemy, which General Nadaſti had juſt beaten; but this General giving Notice at the ſame Time, that the whole Army was preparing to pour in upon him, and that he could not keep his Poſt long, his Highneſs ſent immediate Orders for the French Garriſon of Weiſſenbourg to march out; and having made them lay down their Arms, he cauſed the aforeſaid four Regiments of Infantry to enter into the Place, in order to ſupport General Nadaſti till the Army had paſſed the Lines. At the ſame Time he ordered four Regiments of Cavalry to advance, and ſent to the Army to haſten their March, fearing that the French, coming to puſh General Nadaſti, might get into his Lines, and hinder the Paſſage of our Men. Within an Hour after, the Infantry began to come up, and the whole Army filed off immediately. As ſoon as it was formed, he ſent Orders to General Nadaſti to abandon Weiſſenbourg, and he detached 500 German Horſe to facilitate his Retreat, which he executed with his whole Corps, excepting one Battalion of the Regiment of Forgatſch; which, notwithſtanding every Thing that could be ſaid, would not quit their Poſt, in which they maintained themſelves till Nine at Night, when the French retook the Town, after having aſſaulted it three ſeveral Times. The whole Corps under General Nadaſti performed Wonders, 6000 Men having held out the whole Day againſt 40,000, and given the Army Time to eſtabliſh themſelves in the Lines. The Enemy had above 2000 Men killed, without mentioning the Wounded and the Priſoners. We took four Standards, one Pair of Heſſian Colours, and the Kettle Drums of a French Regiment, which was entirely deſtroyed. Our Loſs amounts to about 700 Men, including the Killed and thoſe made Priſoners of the Battalion of Forgatſch, and 200 wounded. We are Maſters of the Town and Lines of Lauterbourg, in which we have found Nine Pieces of Cannon, with a Magazine ſufficient to ſupport the Army eight Days. General Berenclau is in March in order to join us with his Corps, which in their Way have ſeized ſeveral Magazines, and whoſe Avant Guard, under the Command of Prince Eſterhaſi, has defeated two Regiments of French Horſe on the Side of Spire.

Oſtend July 10. The Waters about Nieuport are very high; and there is but one Neck of Land that they do not overflow.

Oſtend, July 11. Furnes ſurrendered this Morning. Much about the ſame Time a Party of French came to Platzindall, and attempted to ſurprize that Ridout and Paſſage; but they were obliged to retire, which they did without Loſs, by the Impatience of the Officer who commanded, the Parties firing on them too ſoon.

Oſtend, July 14. The Tranſports from England, with the Dutch Troops on board, appeared in the Offing on Sunday Morning about Eleven of the Clock, and all got in ſafe except two Ships, which by the Badneſs of the Weather, it blowing a Hurricane, could not reach the Harbour: The one is on Shore, and has broke her Back, and can never be got to Sea again; the other, with Difficulty, and ſtriking ſeveral Times, is got to Sea. The Men were ſaved. The Ship that put to Sea is not heard of ſince; the Mariners of this Place judge her drove away to Holland. Five Regiments of Dutch, Lord Semple's, and the two hundred Hanoverians, marched this Morning for the Army.

Berlin, July 11. Count Roſenberg, Miniſter from the Queen of Hungary, had his Audience of Leave Yeſterday; and he is to ſet out on Monday the 13th Inſtant for Moſcow, by the Way of Petersbourg.

Oudenarde, July 13. Furnes ſurrendered upon the 10th, at Eight at Night, and the Garriſon is to march out with all the Honours of War. The Place is to be evacuated this Day. The Enemy are very hard at Work in repairing the Fortifications; and there are a great many Pioneers making Ditches between Furnes and Nieuport. Upon the 12th at Noon three Regiments of Dragoons, and about 400 Grenadiers, march'd towards Dixmude. The Dyſſentery reigns very much among the Enemy, and in ſome Regiments there are 300 Men ſick. The Glanders is alſo among their Horſes. A great many Squadrons are ſet out for France, for Fear of the Sickneſs becoming General in the Army.

Hamburgh, July 14. His Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Sheerneſs, having convoyed, within 15 German Miles of Heilichland, 12 Ships bound

bound hither and to Bremen, they are now all ſafely arrived in the Elbe and Weſer.

Bruſſels, July 15. General Baronai, with the Lieutenant Colonel of the Regiment of Caroli, and a Captain, arrived here Yeſterday from the Prince's Army, to command the Huſſars which we have in this Country. They report, that the French and Bavarians had begun to file off from Weiſſenbourg, through the Mountains towards Strasburgh. That when the French made themſelves Maſters of Weiſſenbourg, the Prince had no more than three Regiments in the Lines, the reſt of his Troops, particularly the Grenadiers, not having yet croſſed the Rhine. The firſt Dutch Regiment arrived here laſt Night from Antwerp, and will be followed by another To-morrow.

Berlegem, July 15. We have juſt received Advice, that the Duke d' Harcourt is marched with his whole Body towards the Rhine.

Hague, July 14. One of the Tranſports from England, with four Companies of Eek Van Pantaleon's Regiment, has been forced by the bad Weather to put into Goree. The reſt of the Fleet has, as by Advice juſt received from Middelburg, made its Paſſage into Oſtend. The four Companies now riding off of Helvoet, are ordered to be landed at Willemſtadt, and to repair by Land to the Army.

Hague, July 17, *N. S.* By Letters from Lauterbourg of the 10th Inſtant it appears, that the Enemy had quitted Weiſſenbourg, and after having thrown the beſt Part of their Infantry into the ſtrong Places up and down Alſace, had poſted the reſt, with all their Cavalry, behind a little River called the Motter, and that Prince Charles was preparing to march up to them to diſlodge them, or, if poſſible, to bring them to an Engagement.

Hague, July 17, *N. S.* We hear from Dunkirk, that the French King arrived there about One in the Afternoon of the 8th of this Month; that all the Streets through which he paſſed were adorned and hung with Tapeſtry; and that there were three triumphal Arches erected upon the Occaſion. About Four he went to view the Port and the Batteries. Upon the 9th in the Morning arrived there the Marquis de Croſſi, Son of M. de Torcy, and Son-in-Law of M. de Coigny, from the Army in Alſace, with Advice, that the French Troops having ſhewn an extreme Ardour to go and attack the Enemy, Marſhal Coigny had marched towards them at Weiſſenbourg, and killed and taken Priſoners a great many of them, and recovered the Lines there which the Auſtrians had taken Poſſeſſion of. As Prince Charles of Lorraine, Maſter of the Horſe to the King, was upon his Return home from the Park de la Marine, to which Place he had been conducting his Majeſty, his Horſe rear'd up, and afterwards fell back upon him, whereby he received a large Wound on the back of his Head, and ſeveral Contuſions in his Body. He was immediately conveyed to his Apartment, and blooded in the Foot, but is thought to be in Danger. M. Maurepas was arrived at Dunkirk.

London, July 6, 1744.

By the Commiſſioners appointed for Diſtributing the Moiety of Prizes taken from the Spaniards,

Notice is given, that the Time limited by his Majeſty's Commiſſion for receiving the Claims of Sufferers by Spaniſh Depredations expires on the 4th of Auguſt next: And that all who fail to enter their Claims, purſuant to the Notices dated the 16th of February and 20th of March laſt in the Gazette, will be excluded any Share in the Diſtribution.

By Order of the Commiſſioners,
Jo. Sedgwick.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship Captain, (the Hon. John Byng, Eſq; Commander,) who were on Board at the taking of a Spaniſh Prize, called Le Dauphin, that they may receive their reſpective Shares of the Produce of the ſaid Prize and her Cargo, at Mr. Richard Needham's, in Muſcovy Court, Tower-Hill, Agent for the ſaid Prize, on the 11th Day of July, 1744. *And that the Shares of ſuch as are not then demanded, may be received by the Parties, (or their lawful Attorneys) at the ſaid Houſe on the Firſt Day of every Month for three Years after.*

Advertiſements.

THE King's Plate of One Hundred Pounds will be Run for on Lewes Downs in Suſſex, on Friday the 17th Day of Auguſt next, by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Six Years old the Graſs before, as muſt be certified under the Hand of the Breeder, carrying 12 Stone, three Heats round the Heat's Courſe; to be ſhewn and entred at Verrall's Coffee Houſe in Lewes, on Thurſday the 16th Day of Auguſt next, or they are not to Run for the ſaid Plate: And if any Difference ariſe relating to their Ages, Entring, or Running, the ſame to be determined by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, or whom he ſhall appoint, according to ſuch his Majeſty's Orders or Rules as ſhall be produced at the Place of Entring or Running for the ſaid Plate. And on Saturday the 18th Day of Auguſt next, a Plate of Fifty Guineas will be Run for by any Horſe, Mare or Gelding, being no more than Five Years Old the Graſs before, that never won a Plate or Match of the Value of Fifty Pounds at any Time before, carrying 10 Stone. The Horſes for this Plate to be entred likewiſe at Verrall's Coffee-houſe in Lewes a Week before they Run.

PUrſuant to a Decree in Chancery, the Creditors of Phillip late Duke of Wharton, by Specialty or Simple Contract, (not provided for by certain Deeds of Truſt dated the 20th of March 1721, nor within a former Decree of the ſaid Court, dated the 19th of Auguſt 1723) for any Debts or Demands really and juſtly due to them on the 5th of February 1725, are peremptorily to come before Robert Holford, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn in Chancery-Lane, on or before the 28th of November next, to make Proof of their ſaid Debts, otherwiſe they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Decree.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time (for William Criſpe, of Chelſea in the County of Middleſex, Dealer in Wines and Chapman, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects) for 49 Days, to be computed from the 7th of July inſtant, this is to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 25th of Auguſt next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas it was advertized in the London Gazette on the 16th of June laſt, that the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt againſt Peter Beſt, late of Dorcheſter in the County of Dorſet, Grocer, intended to meet on the 12th Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Second Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; This is to give Notice, that the ſaid Meeting is put off to a further Day; of which Notice will be given in the London Gazette for that Purpoſe.

Whereas